

## Lesson 3: Koe kia – Goodbye

08/08/2012 Wednesday

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### ❖ Tangi: Fakaalofa lahi atu ki a mutolu

- Today we are going to launch into our second Vagahau Niue word for Term 3 and learn how to say goodbye to one, two or three or more people. But before we begin, it will prove helpful to recap on the lesson that Sharky took us through, on how to say hello to one, two or three or more people.

- When greeting one person, Tagata Niue say

✚ Fakaalofa atu **ki a koe**. Greetings to you (one person)

✚ Say after me –

✚ Fakaalofa atu

✚ **ki a koe**

- When greeting two people, Tagata Niue say

✚ Fakaalofa atu **ki a mua**. Greetings to you (two people)

✚ Say after me –

✚ Fakaalofa atu

✚ **Ki a mua**

- When greeting three or more people, Tagata Niue say

✚ Fakaalofa atu **ki a mutolu**. Greetings to three or more people

✚ Say after me –

✚ Fakaalofa atu

✚ **Ki a mutolu**

**Sharleen:** Which brings us to our language lesson for today, how to say goodbye to one, two, or three or more people

- When saying goodbye to one person, Tagata Niue say

✚ Koe kia

✚ Say after me –

✚ **Koe kia**

- When saying goodbye to two people, Tagata Niue say

✚ Mua kia

✚ Say after me –

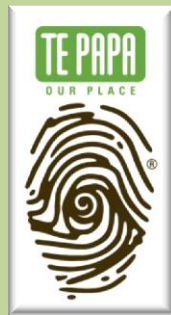
✚ **Mua kia**

- When goodbye to three or more people, Tagata Niue say

✚ Mutolu kia

✚ Say after me –

✚ **Mutolu kia**



❖ **Rina: Niuean hiapo (Sourced from Te Papa)**

- In the 1830s, Samoan missionaries who were part of the London Missionary Society introduced tapa-making to Niue. Little is known about Niuean hiapo (tapa) before that time, although there were accounts of Niueans wearing hiapo as a loincloth.
- Niueans made hiapo by felting – layering pieces of tapa cloth together. By the late 1800s they had created their own indigenous style of decoration, using a distinctive freehand approach. Into the decoration they incorporated motifs and designs from shapes of plants and humans.
- Some hiapo were very large, although the use of these pieces is unclear, and by the early 1900s they were virtually non-existent

❖ Gaylene: **Mataginifale and the Turtle**

- There was a woman by the name **Mataginifale** who was well known for her **hiapo** making. The story told was that she lived in the middle of Niue at a place call **Fetuna**, in **Paluki**, the land between **Alofi** and **Liku**.
- Sometimes she came to **Palitoa** to spend her days at the beach in **Oneonepata**, making her hiapo.
- Mataginifale made hiapo from barks she stripped from mulberry sticks. She used a piece of wood to beat and pound the mulberry bark until they became soft and pliable to be used without breaking them.
- She used sea water to wash away the sediment until the hiapo was clean and ready.



❖ Whāea Jacque: **Mataginifale and the Turtle continued**

- One morning, Mataginifale was working on her hiapo, a Turtle stopped by to admire her work. He complimented her on her good looks and cleverness. He flattered her and she was smitten.
- Then one day, the turtle invited Mataginifale to go for a ride on his back. Mataginifale did not hesitate. She wanted to see beyond the horizon.
- She packed some food and drink into a basket and they headed out into the horizon.
- When Mataginifale was thirsty, she drank from her coconuts.
- When she was hungry, she asked the turtle how she could open her coconut. Turtle replied, “crack it on my head”, and she did.
- The Niue people believed that this is the reason why Turtle’s head is short.